Sl. No.	Component	Excavation %	Concreting %	Drilling %
5.	*Narmada Main Canal* (0 to 144 Km)	*Earthwork* %	*Lining* %	*Concrete* %
		96.53	90.49	65.08
6.	Branch Canals : Phase-1 (0 to 144 Km)	80.09	60.99	68.90
7.	Distribution System (0 to 144 Km)	60.38	48.36	42.05

B. Benefits :

There have been no revision of the benefits to be accrued from the project which are as under :—

(1) Irrigation Banefits
(2) Power Banefits
  (1) River Bed Power House (6 Units of 200 MW)
  (2) Canal Head Power House (5 Units of 50 MW)

Total

Share of Power Benefits
(3) Drinking Water Supply

— 17.92 lakh hectares in Gujarat.
0.73 lakh hectares in Rajasthan.

— 1290 Mega Watt (MW)

— 250 MW

1450 MW

— Madhya Pradesh	57%
Maharashtra	27%
Gujarat	16%
Total	100%

To 32.5 million people in 8215 villages and 135 urban cantres in Gujarat. Saurashtra & Kutch regions of Gujarat fully covered for drinking water purposes.

खाद्यान्नों की अधिक उपज के लिए अनुसंधान

2697. **श्री रामजी लाल:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि देश में बढ़ती हुई आबादी को देखते हुए आगामी वर्ष में खाद्यानों की कमी हो जायेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो हमारे कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या अनुसंधान किये जा रहे हैं। जिससे कि देश में फसलों से अधिक उपज प्राप्त की जा सके; और

(ग) ऐसा करने से 31 मार्च, 1996 तक देश में खाद्यान्नों की कितनी अतिरिक्त मात्रा का उत्पादन होने की संभावना है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम): (क) अनाज की प्रत्याशित मांग उत्पादन एवं उपलब्धता को देखते हुए आने वाले वर्ष में देश में अनाज की कमी होने की कोई संभावना नहीं है।

(ख) कृषि विश्वविद्यालय तथा भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थित परियोजना निदेशालयों / राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्रों / अखिल भारतीय समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से खाद्यान्न फसलों पर अनुसंधान कार्य किये जा रहे हैं। विभिन्न कृषि मौसमी क्षेत्रों के लिए उपयुक्त अनेक उच्च पैदावार देने वाली आदानों की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त तथा रोग एवं कीट रोधी किस्मों तथा उत्पादन प्रौद्योगिकी का विकास किया जा चुका है।

(ग) अनाज उत्पादन के लिए 1994-95 में 191.1 मिलियन टन की तुलना में 1995—96 में 192 मिलियन टन का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

Opening Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dibrugarh

2698 SH: CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 4283 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th August, 1994 and state:

(a) the locations where Kendriya Vidyalayas are situated in Dibrugarh District at present.

(b) the details of staff in each Vidyalaya;

(c) the details of infrastructural facilities required for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya as per norms;

(d) whether Dibrugarh District Administration has since committeed to provide the required facilities for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dibrugarh: and

(e) if so, by when and if not, whether Government propose to take up the matter with the district administration afresh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given in Annexure [*see Appendix 175, Annexure No. 65*].

(c) As per norms prescribed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the sponsor has to provide 15 acres of suitable land and temporary accommodation free of cost in addition to provision of residential accommodation to atleast 50% of the staff, till the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan constructs its own buildings.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has taken necessary action for conducting a feasibility study in consultation with the District Administration, on a proposal received by the Sangathan, for opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Dibrugarh.

Import of Bulk Drugs and Intermediates

2699. SHRI RAJANI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that companies like Hoechst, Roussel, German Remedies, Rhone Poulanc and Glaxo have resorted to massive transfer of foreign exchange to their connected parties through over invoicing and under-invoicing;

(b) the bulk drugs and intermediates imported by them sourcewise, quantity-wise and valuewise during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) the prices of same/identical imports from other sources and the main importers; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that their prices of a number of products are much higher than the prices of Indian Companies; if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Government have not come across any specific material which could indicate and substantiate overinvoicing and underinvoicing.

(b) and (c) Imports of drugs by individual companies are not monitored. Prices of imported commodities are dependent upon various factors prevailing in the international market like price in the country of origin, exchange rate of fluctuations, size of consignment, terms of credit etc.

(d) Prices of formulations based on bulk drugs under price control only are fixed by the Government after scrutiny of individual applications and only in cases of such packs where Government fixes ceiling prices such prices have to be followed by one and all. In regard to formulations not under price control individual companies are free to determine their own prices. These provisions are applicable equally to all the companies.

Zonal Training Centre at Gwalior

2700. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred question 570 given in the Rajya Sabha on Ist December, 1995 and state the justification of setting up only one Zonal Training Institute at Gwalior?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): The Zonal Training Institute at Gwalior is only one of the five Institutes that the Government of India have decided to open for the employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.